



## 2007-2008 Academic Progress Report for California Juvenile Offenders

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) educators provide incarcerated students opportunities to receive a quality education. As far back as 1977 and in the ensuing years, efforts were made to create a model delivery system for educational services in what was then the California Youth Authority. The efforts culminated in 1996 when the State Legislature created the California Education Authority (CEA), a comprehensive correctional school district. The CEA encompasses all the educational programs in the state's juvenile facilities, camps and some parole offices.

Sweeping educational reforms were implemented March 1, 2005. Called the Education Services Remedial Plan, the changes to the delivery of education have resulted in significant academic progress for youth in the state's juvenile facilities despite a declining juvenile offender population. In the past three years:

- 20 percent of juvenile offenders earned a high-school diploma
- 50 percent passed their General Education Development (GED) test
- 70 percent obtained a Career Technical Education certificate
- 300 percent are enrolled in college

The Education Services Remedial Plan called for several improvements to juvenile correctional education in order to prepare students for successful transition into the community upon release:

**School Schedule** – All students are enrolled for approximately 300 minutes each day of the 220 day schedule.

**Curriculum** – The California Education Authority adopted a core curriculum that meets state standard requirements in all disciplines in all its facilities.

**Standards Based Instruction** – All instruction, textbooks, and curriculum use standards adopted by the California Department of Education.

**Revised GED process** – Revised processes ensure students have plan leading to a high school diploma or equivalency certificate including the

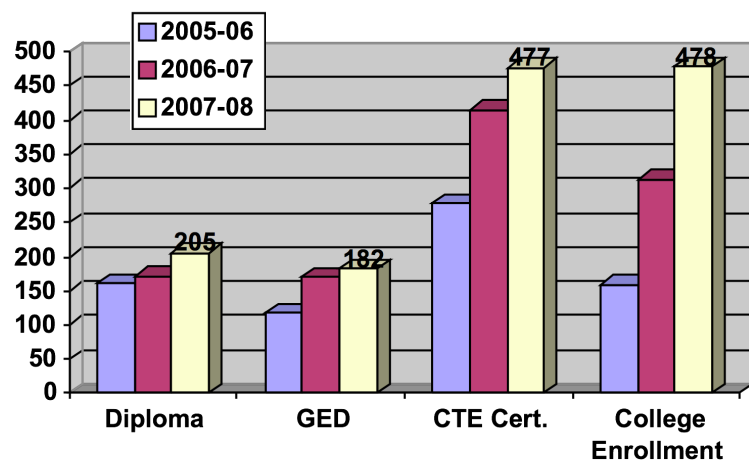
GED certificate. Students with an Individualized Education Plan and English Learners who fall under federal and state mandates are also allowed to be enrolled in GED preparatory and take GED tests after meeting all criteria. Students awaiting GED test results continue in their academic courses, enabling them to earn credits toward their high school diploma, prepare for the high school proficiency exam, or prepare to retake the GED test if necessary. Students who have achieved a GED certificate are encouraged to work toward vocational education programs and college programs.

**College Enrollment** – The CEA partnered with Coastline Community College. The result: college enrollment is up 300 percent since 2005.

CEA ACADEMIC PROGRESS REPORT				
YEAR	DIPLOMA	GED	CTE CERT.	COLLEGE ENROLLMENT
2005-2006	161	118	278	160
2006-2007	172	170	414	313
2007-2008	205	182	477	478
<b>TOTAL (3 year total)</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>1169</b>	<b>951</b>

## California Education Authority Academic Progress

(AYs 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008)



Source: June Principal's Monthly Report (2006-2008)